REFORMS DECREED IN RUSSIA.

RELIGIOUS FREEDOM PRO-CLAIMED BY THE CZAR.

Measures to Be Taken to Relieve the Pessantry of Enforced Labor Some Degree of Local Self-Governmen Granted With Reform of Rural Laws.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 12 .- An imperial manifesto is published in which the Czar. after referring to the efforts of his predecessors, notably his father, to improve the welfare of the Russian people, announces his decision to grant religious freedom to all his subjects other than those of the Orthodox faith and to improve the conditions of village life and of the local nobility and peasantry

His Majesty indicates the means whereby this will be done. Reform of rural laws will be made effective through the assistance and advice of persons who possess, the people's confidence. The system of administration of Governments and districts will be examined by the representatives of different localities with a view of making amendments. Measures will also be taken for relieving the peasants from forced labor.

Although months must necessarily elapse before the practical significance of the reforms outlined in the Czar's ukase can be viewed in correct perspective, the launching of the proclamation has joyfully excited the populace wherever the Czar's message has penetrated.

It is the one theme of conversation in homes, cafés, and other public places here, and although some anticipations are foolishly sanguine and most hasty and uninformed. it is not too much to say that the ukase raises more solid hopes and causes more widespread joy than any domestic political event since the emancipation of the serfs

The ukase is the outcome of the work of a series of special commissions appointed to investigate the grievances of the peasants, rural nobles and others, those commissions being the result of the constant serious outbreaks by peasants, workmen and students, which created a wellgrounded fear that the troubles would increase until they got beyond control.

Practised observers see in the manifesto a general expression of kindly intention rather than a programme of definite reforms, and it may be safely assumed that no sweeping changes will immediately follow.

At the same time, with the application of the ukase, there will come relief from many small irritations, which, among democratic peoples, would have been swept away as intolerable oppressions

One of the most welcome of the promised innovations is permission for peasants to leave their commune and take up another occupation than the one in which they have theen reared. Hitherto, although a commune was entitled to expel abiding, the member himself did not enjoy the corresponding right to leave his commune unless the latter chose to grant him which is at present a common practice prevents a man from obtaining lucrative employment outside his commune, the eystern consequently operating to compe

the people to stay in their native villages. Politicians regard as the kernel of the ukase the reform in the rural laws, it being held that this is a step in the direction of Constitutional government. Although it is not imagined that Constitutionalism in any form is at present intended it is hoped that this clause contains the germ of repre-sentative government, which, however, it is foreseen will not develop for many decades into even Constitutionalism as it exists in Austria and Germany.

Thus hope, rather than expectation, is the medium through which conservative opinion regards the declaration, despite the elated enthusiasm with which the ukuse is received by those who are less able to lock beneath the surface.

The text of the decree is as follows: On ascending the throne of our ancesors by the providence of God we made a elemn vow before the Almighty and our enscience sacredly to guard the centuriesold pillars of Russian power and to dedicate our life to the service of our beloved fatherland in indefatigable solicitude for our subjects. We chose, in order to assure the well-being of our people, the way indicated by the memorable deeds of our predecessors, especially our never-to-be

forgotten father. God pleased to interrupt the deeds of our father by his early death, and thus laid on us the sacred duty of completing the consolidation of order and truth begun by him in conformity with the exigencies of national life. The troubles agitating our country, which to our deep regret have partly been sown by designs hostile to the State and partly engendered by doctrines foreign to Bussian life, hinder the general work of ameliorating the well-being our people. These troubles confuse the public mind, remove the people from productive labor and often ruin families, dear to our heart, and young energies, among high and low, necessary to the interna

development of the country. In demanding the fulfilment of this our will write remaining strongly opposed to any violation of the normal course of national life and having confidence that all will loyally discharge their local duties, we are responsibly decided to natisfy the seeds for which the State has become ripe and have deemed it expedient to exempthen and decree the auderigating electronics of the fur-hamental laws of the Bussian Empere, tive ruling once, grante to all over mutipents of ether religious and to all fareign pursua-sions framban of around and worship in ancordinate with other rices, and me are furthat sensived to continue the active carryits out of measures for the improvement of the material position of the technolog rural clorgy, while enabling them to take a larger

eliare to intellectual and public infe-It accordance with improving measures for the consolidation of the national econ-

omy, the efforts of the State credit institu-tions, and especially the nobles' and peas-ants' banks, should be directed to strengthening and developing the welfare and fundamental pillars of Russian village life, and that of the local nobility and peasan-

These principles marked out by us for the revision of the laws of the rural population are, when formulated, to be referred to the Provincial Government Councils, so that with the assistance of persons enjoying the public's confidence they may be cial conditions of individual localities. this work the fundamental principle of the inviolability of communal property is to be maintained, while at the same time means are to be found to render it easier or the individual to sever connections with the community to which he belongs, if he

"Without delay, measures must be taken to release the peasants from the present burdensome liability of forced labor.

"Thorough reform is to be effected in the Provincial governments and district administrations by the local representatives. while attention will be devoted to securing closer cooperation between the communal authorities and parochial trustees of the Orthodox churches wherever possible.

"Calling upon all our subjects to cooperate in strengthening the moral foundations of the family, school and public life, under which alone the well-being of the people and the confidence of every one n the stability of his rights can develop, we command our ministers and chief officials concerned in this matter to submit to us their views regarding the execution

The newspapers welcome the ukase with enthusiasm. The Novoe Vremya, which is a leading journal, says. "The changes foretold in his Majesty's proclamation will constitute a reform of local administration and local self-government in the direction of greater unity.

Bertin, March 12 -The Czar's proclama. tion decreeing certain radical reforms has excited the greatest interest here. The official newspapers declare their sympathy and express hope for the scheme. They pay a tribute to the Czar's sublime conception of his duty and to his benevoience and elevated sentiments.

The Liberal press is more critical, but the National Zeitung, the principal organ of this class, believes that the ukase will greatly strengthen the party of progress n Russia and remove the danger of revolu-

PARIS. March 12 .- The newspapers here with one exception print the Czar's ukase without comment. The Governmental newspapers are, perhaps, waiting for inspiration as to how to treat a matter so nearly affecting France's ally.

The Français, after wondering whether the reforms will lead to the prevention of the cruelties perpetrated in Siberia, says that the Czar has taken a long step toward Western civilization, and suggests that it may be in consequence of Russia's alliance with France

LONDON, March 13 .- A majority of the London newspapers, while praising the Czar's intention, welcoming his effort and boping for beneficent results, do not see anything approaching Western constituionalism following in the near future.

The Times, while convinced that the wide classes of the Russian people, adds that the world will wait with some curiosity to see whether even the declarations of the Car can compel the bureaucracy to observe the law better in the future than in the past. It says that the Czar is pouring new wine into very old bottles, and the gingerly way the operation is performed

MAY KEEP JEWS IN RUSSIA. Views of East Side Workers on the Czar's Liberal Decree.

Dr. David Blaustein, superintendent o

the Educational Alliance, had this to say mation last night: "The news is too good to be true. if religious liberty be granted in Russia, the Jews of that country will, as a logical outcome, get equal rights. This will natur-

ally improve their economic conditions. The doing away with the 'Pale of Jowish Settlement' and the opening up of new opportunities will, to a large degree, diinish Jewish emigration from Russia. Furthermore, if conditions change in Russia immigrants from that country will no longer find it so difficult to adjust themselves to the new life in America. Eastern European emigration to America will than cease

emigration to America will than cease to be a problem.
"A change in Russia will affect also Rou-mania, which, like Russia, is a Greek Cath-olic country. In fact, the Czar of Russia is the head of the Church there. The note of Secretary Hay will then have had the desired effect." The general feeling of the Russians in

America is that the decree is vague and will hardly affect to any great extent the condition of the Jews in Eussie. The race condition of the Jews in Russia. The race hatred will still exist, they think. Their belief is that if the Czar has adopted a liberal policy it was forced upon him in the hope of creating a more friendly spirit toward the Government.

BILL TO AID SECURITIES CO.

Links of Mattragely. Corporations Committee to-day made the discovery that a bill passed through the House on Tuesday, removing the limit of indebtedness which a retirond company might incur, now fixed at two-thirds of the capital stock, is nearly a duplicate of the one which the Northern Securities finan-

one which the Northern Securities finan-ciers pushed through the Legislature of lows a year ago, but which was vetoed by flow furnishings and afterward killed.

The House passed the bill after a decut-tory discussion on the understanding that the Northwestern seanted it so as to push extensions. The Northwestern people dis-owned it and the investigation that fol-lowed led to the discovery of its identity with the lows bill

& trace Former Meats Them to Brath

by Louis, No. March 12. A trimplant manage from Beliefentaine, bt. Louis county, telis of a wholeness sources commutted by an inners father and has

August Braus . farmer living one mile at a half month of Biolinfantain, on the polar road blind his wife and on children

The Sante Mestand

the tell men aver the hisphanics and profess Many converted to the

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SUBPŒNAS IN BURDICK CASE.

ONE FOR MRS. PAINE, WHO HAS LEFT BUFFALO.

Preparing for the Inquest, Which Begins To-morrow - Western Union to Be Asked to Produce Telegrams-Burdick's Will Cuts Off His Wife-New Story About the Pennells' Automobile Ride.

BUFFALO, March 12 .- Police Justice Murphy to-day decided that on Saturday morning he will begin the inquiry into the death of Edwin L. Burdick.

"It will be the most thorough and exhaustive inquest ever held in this city," said Judge Murphy. "I am going into every phase of the case and bring out every possible fact bearing on Burdick's death. Everything will be done to take suspicion away from the innocent and we hope to determine who killed Burdick."

In Erie county inquests are held by the Police Justices because the officer of Corone has been abolished. The inquest is sure to be interesting, for every living person known to be concerned in the mystery will be called, and the stories that hitherto have been told only to the police will be recited publicly.

Detective Holmlund went to the home of Mrs. Seth T. Paine this evening to serve upon her a subpoena to the inquest. She was not there, and he learned, after much questioning of the servants, that she had gone away late in the Afternoon, saying that she would visit her musband in Batavia. Holmlund left for pavia at 10 o'clock with the subpæna. nesupt. Bull was asked about the report the whe police had tried to prevent Mrs. Paine from leaving the city. "Nothing to it," he said. "We can:

prevent her from going where she pleases. so long as sheeis present at the inquest on Saturday. Wenon'e making sure to-night by sending a de entive after her. If she's in Batavia, that subpoena will be in her hands to-night.

A new story about the automobile ride which ended in the death of the Pennells was told to-night by Jacob Gyger, who works in the quarry at Kensington. He says be quit work at about 5 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon and started for home, walking out Kensington avenue. Along came an automobile containing a man and a woman. "They were chatting and laughing." says Gyger, "and as they got within a rod me the woman put a flask to her line and seemed to drain it. Then she flung the flask away and it fell in the road so close to me that I kicked it. The next morning on my way to work I saw the flash again. When I reached the quarry I told the foreman of the incident and then I heard about the accident to the Pennells.

Gyzer's story may explain the pres f liquor in Mrs. Pennell's stomach he was brought to the hospital.

A secret move, even more important than
he inquest, was decided upon to-day after

identified the automobile as the one I had

The flask had contained whiskey

A secret move, even more than A secret move, was decided upon to-day after the District Attorney had conferred with the chief of detectives. The authorities have determined to obtain the telegrams that passed between Mrs. Burdick and her mother, Mrs. Hull, two days before the murder of Burdick.

The Grand Jury is in session and the District Attorney can conduct John Doe proceedings before it. In those proceedings a person may be subposneed to bring certain documents in his possession. After to-day's consultation if was decided, under this plan of procedure, to require the Western Union Telegraph Company, through its manager here, to produce copies of the indexent that passed between Mrs. Burdicks and the second that passed between Mrs. Burdicks and the second that passed between Mrs. telegrams that passed between Mrs. Bur-dick and her mother during the ten days

prior to the murder.

This period includes the Monday and when Mrs. Burdick, who saw Arthur R. Pennell near New York, telegraphed to Mrs. Hull, who replied. The authorities have been unable to learn the exact wording have been unable to learn the exact wording of these telegrams or their precise contents. They questioned Mrs. Hull several times about them and finally examined both Mrs. Hull and Mrs. Burdick concerning them. Mrs. Hull said that Mrs. Burdick had telegraphed to her about her mail and asked if Mrs. Hull was ill. Mrs. Hull replied that she was not ill. Mrs. Burdick

and asked if Mrs. Hull was ill. Mrs. Hull replied that she was not ill. Mrs. Burdick's version was the same.

The Western Union was asked to tell the contents of the telegrams and it refused to do so. This is the reason for today's decision to subpons the manager. The telegrams may not be material to the case, but the authorities want to read them. Charles A. Poiley, one of the attorneys for the Western Union, said to-night that the company would not divulge the contents of the telegrams without compulsion. A subpona or court order would be necessary.

from both telegraph companies what tele-grams if any passed between Mrs. Burdick, Mr. Burdick, Mr. Pennell and certain others for three weeks before Burdick's death. All this information is expected to be forth-coming to-morrow, the day before the

coming to-morrow, the day before the inquest.

The Burdick will is to be offered for probate to-morrow. It names G. H. Duneton, A. B. Kellogg and George C. Miller as executors. The will cute off Mrs. Burdick and bequeathes the estate to the three children, share and share alike. Then comes a clause that will be the basis for a legal battle before the Surrogate. Burdick named the three executors as guardians of his children. Hartzell A Hartzell, who have been Mrs. Burdick's lawyers, are expected to appear for her and the children and cortest this provision, on the ground that the appointment of the executors as guardians is void because Mrs. Burdick is alive. The claim is that the law nullifies the appointment.

ment of the executors as guardians is void because Mrs. Burdick is alive. The claim is that the law millifles the appointment, by will, of a guardian where there is a surviving parent, unless both parents joined to the appointment. It will be contended that Mrs. Burdick is, under the law, the person to be guardian. If the Surrogateso holds, then all the executors can do is to pay furdick's delets and turn the remainder of the property over to Mrs. Burdick as guardian for the children.

The value of the extent is estimated at aboon an appart from \$25,000 of life insurance. It consists chiefly of Burdick's basiness interests, the house at 101 Asialand evenue heing the only real notate. Since she is cut out of the will. Mrs. Burdick will get only one-third of the real estate and none of the parsonal property.

A list of the persons to be outsteened to the inquest was made up to-day state to the inquest was made up to-day and amp of the supharings were served assight. Among those who will be called are his fluidick. Mrs. Huil, the servants. Maggie burphy and hatte houses will remain important developments. If the inquiry should include in the many the fluidick of the fluidick of the same as a first of the fluidick circle, its samifications may be far reaching.

TO ENJOIN UNION PACIFIC.

Move to Prevent It From Voting Its South ern Pacific Stock.

CINCINNATI, March 12.-Talbot J. Taylor and James B. Taylor of New York to-day brought suit in the United States Circuit Court for Kentucky against the Southern Pacific Railroad Company and the Union Pacific Railroad Company to enjoin the Southern Pacific Company of cials from allowing the Union Pacific company to vote, at the approaching annual election of directors, \$90,000,000 worth o stock which is held by the Union Pacific company and also to enjoin the Southern Pacific from selling or otherwise disposing of the lease it holds of the Central Pacific. An application was made to Judge Lurton

n this city for a temporary restraining order against the directors and official of the Southern Pacific. The basis of the suit is that the Union and Southern Pacific roads are competitors and that the Union Pacific has acquired a controlling amount of the stock of the Southern Pacific road and that it has elected set of directors in its own interest and through them is operating the Southern Pacific to the loss and injury of the stockholders and in the interests of the Union Pacific

Senator Foraker and Edward Lauter bach of New York appeared as counse for the Taylors, who are understood to represent all the minority stockholders It will be decided to-morrow whether the restraining order will be issued

The Union Pacific holds practically controlling interest in the Southern Pacific road and directs its policy. The market pool in the stock, managed by James R. Keene, is said to control from 200,000 to 280,000 shares and Talbot J. Taylor & Co. have asked the stockholders for provies to be voted at the coming election on April They object to the Union Pacific policy of paying no dividends on Southern Pacific and spending the surplus earnings on bet-terments. The Union Pacific proposes to continue this policy and there has been talk here for a week of an injunction pro ceeding to prevent the Union Pacific from buthern Pacific stock at the election.

SERUM FOR CONSUMPTION. Disease in Young Children and Make Them Immune.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. VIENNA, March 12 .- Prof. Behring, the liscoverer of diphtheria serum, in a lecture ere to-day gave the details of his latest discovery. which cattle can be made immune to tuberculcais.

said that after inoculating cattle with the serum he had injected into them tubercle tacilli dissolved in water in the proportion of four milligrammes of bacilli to four cubic centimetres of water. He had thus treated more than a hundred cattle and none was affected by tub ercu-

minuse from consumption for life. He also alleged that tuberculosis in young could be cured with the serum, but that it would not be effective in the case of adults.

Prof. Behring supports the theory that consumption is neither hereditary ror infectious. Every child, however, is nat-

ST. MARK'S TOMB

ed to Have Been Found in the Cat

Special Cable Despatch to The Str. ROME. March 12. Excavations in the stacombs of St. Cecelia have revealed what is believed to be a large underground position that was used by the early Chris

Trace of an altar and episcopal chair were found. There were also found in a state of excellent preservation a number of ancient paintings, including a Greek portrait of Christ.

Three tombs that were discovered are declared by local archæologists to be those of St. Mark, St. Marcelinus, martyred by

Diocletian, and the famous Pope Damasus. Hawalian Commissioner of Agriculture

Charged With Embezziement. Special Cable Desputes to THE SUN. HONOLULE, March 12. Wray T ommissioner of Agriculture and Forestry of the Territory, is wanted for emivezzlement. A police agent left Eonolulu yeserday on the steamship Alameda with extradition papers and a warrant for Tay-

Taylor sailed from here on Jan. 3 for San

of the Order of the Bath, and Dean of Westminster Abbey from 1881 to died to-day. He was born in 1821

Dr Bradley was assistant master at Rugby from 1846 to 1858; master of Mari-berough from 1856 to 1850 and master of University tollege, Oxford, from 1850 to 1881. He was chaplain in ordinary to the themen in 1859. He was the author of several books on religious subjects and books on religious subjects and

PORTER PINDS STARD MILL

cleaning out the memory cather of the day of services found a thousand dollar gold and Capt Miserry the ferry superintendent

The terry officials were remember aged at first are to wheeting the field was mutice lead they aminding themserings at it was become another than the first appropriate top to a face forces include.

The terry paragle upy that he once for in the paragle upy that he once for a lost of valuable character and tenton parties these is the own portion made and public and restored the distinction

MRS. GRANNIS WORSTS MILLS.

HANGS ON TO PICTURE-PAWNER'S "\$50,000" SATCHEL.

He'd Paid His Board Bill With a Check on the Produce Exchange Bank Which Didn't Produce-His Wealth Seques tered Until He Paid the Bill in Cash.

John E. Fell Mills, who has attracted some attention recently by getting pictures from artists, presumably to be sold, and ther putting them in pawn, had a little dispute last night with Mrs. Elizabeth B. Grannis social reformer and boarding-house keepe

of 33 East Twenty-second street.

He went around to the Tenderloin police station accompanied by an elderly man who said he was Henry F. Whitemore, a broker at 30 Broad street. To the sergeant "I want a policeman to accompany me

to Mrs. Grannis's house. I have been boarding with her. The other day I resolved to move to 5 East Twelfth street and in payment for my board I gave her a check for \$5 on the Produce Exchange Bank where I have an account. I left a bag a her house and this bag contained \$50,000 in bonds and negotiable securities. I want that bag. I need it right away. I went around and asked her for the bag and she around and asked her for the bag and she said I couldn't have it because my check was bad. I communicated with the bank and was informed there that the check had never been presented. Now, as a mat-ter of fact, I have an account of from \$400 to \$500 in that bank."

to \$500 in that bank."

A policeman accompanied Mills and Whitemore to Mrs. Grannis's house and Whitemore offered her \$5 to release the bag. Mrs. Grannis said she would not take the money from him, but said she would take it from Mills.

"That," said Mills, "would be a confession that my check is worthless, and I won't pay it."

won't pay it."
"Then you don't get the bag," said Mrs

Then you don't get the bag, said Airs Grannis.

Mills, Whitemore and the policeman went back to the station and told their story to Sergt. Shibles. Then they went back with another policeman. Mrs. Grannis thereupon showed him this note, which was dated March II, and which she said was dated March II, and which she said she received yesterday morning from the Second National Bank with which she does the check deposited by you and drawn by John E. Fell Mills was returned to us un-paid. We hold the same to your order. J. S. Case, Cashier.

Whitemore and Mills declared that there must be some mistake and Mills declared that it was "a shame for an old woman of 80 to do such tricks."
"I'm only 63," said Mrs. Grannis, ignoring the thical point. Mills paid the \$5 in cash and got his bag.

STEEL ROADWAY FOR AUTOS. M. Schwab Has Furnished Material

and a Test Site Is Now Wanted. Through the courtesy of Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel Corporation, the Automobile Club of America is now in a position to make a practical test of the adaptability of a steel plate roadway to automobiling. Mr Schwab has given the Automobile sufficient plates, which are really wide rails. o lay nearly a mile of track, and the only obstacle remaining is the selection of a suitable site. The club wants permission to lay such a track in some level meadow navily accessible from this city. Gen. Roy Stone, who is interested in the experimen would like to have it tried near Creedmoor

The rails, as they are called, consist really of flat plates, nearly a foot wide, with a small flange at either side to guide the wheels. They are fastened down to the ground on a stone roadbed. Such a track was constructed some time ago in Murra street between Broadway and Church street to test its usefulness to trucking Experiments showed that a load hauled over this smooth surface requires only about one-third as much power to move as those hauled over a rough roadbed.

Such roads have been in operation in Germany and Spain for a number of years. They cost little to maintain and the size and speed of the loads hauled can be in-

For automobiles it is Gen. Stone's idea to construct roads over a grassy surface. thus doing away with dust and mud and avoiding the glare of a stone road. Under such conditions it is thought that new records for speed should easily be obtained

DR. PAUL KIMBALL LAID UP. Blood Poisoning Disables the Well-Known

Lakewood Physician. Dr. Paul Kimball, who is Lakewood's leading physician and is the family physician of George J. Gould, is at the Presbyterian Hospital in this city suffering from blood poisoning which he contracted in Lakewood last Saturday. Dr. Kimball

Taylor sailed from here on Jan. 8 for San
Franciscotoconsult with the California Board
of Horticulture. He was heard from regularly up to the middle of February and was
expected to return here on Feb. 19.
It is believed that Taylor went East and
crossed the Atlantic.

DR. GEORGE G. BRADLEY DEAD.

He was Dean of Westminster Abbey From
Last to 1992.

Special Cake Despects to Taylors.
London, March 12. The Very Rev.
George G. Bradley, D. D. L. D. Dean
of the Order of the Bath, and Dean of
the Order of the Bath, and Dean of
children.

was dressing a wound for a patient and
pus got into a slight scratch in his thumb.

The hand pained him so much and had swollen to such a size on Monday that Dr.
Kimbail dropped all his work and came at once to this city. That afternoon the thumb and hand were opened and cleansed and antiseptics were applied. It was said at the hospital yesterday that the infection had not spread and that there appeared to be no necessity for amputation or any cause for great alarm.

Or kimbail is a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons and has resided in Lakewood for about ten years
Me has been the Goulds' physician for a long time and has been in attendance at the birth of all but the oldest of Mr. Gould's children. was dressing a wound for a patient and

WHY HELL I SE EVENAR CARLES

Stre Ones Hate tione tp 40 Per tent. at Least | Andenthal Bepiles to a 4 ritietom

Bridge Commissioner Lindenthal, reply ing, yesterday, to a criticism of his prope to use eyelar instead of wire call tip new Maninttan Bridge, east that the steel wire entities of the Williamstang Bridge cant 40 per cent more than did those of the Bracketys Bridge. He mentioned significantly that the city received only one lad for the Williamstang bridge cadder.

By the use of cyclast calcies to will save three years in the ported of conservation.

As engineer in the surplus of the Residings where the cattleman

Castano, March 12. A conference of the ministrative and college propidents of the consister has been spiled to secret in the Burthpenters Conservity Building on May s for a discussion of the advantability of

shortening the college mater to these or

execution sente fur those who supplements

at key a per-denominable consumer

New Contains. March 15 Edward M Tathote University to day the committee the relation of Parameters being the referencies of Parameters Day Mr. Blorgard delivered the appears of the

SEVEN KILLED BY BANDITS. Driver and Six Passengers in a Stage

Tucson, Ariz., March 12.-Bandits have attacked a stage in Sonora, murdered the driver and six passengers and stripped the bodies of everything of value.

LIVE WIRE KILLS MOTORMAN. Broken End Strikes Him on the Head

-Body Rolls Under Car Wheels. John Jordan, a motorman on the South ern Boulevard trolley line, was killed by electricity last night while running his car on the south tracks. The car at the time carried only one passenger, Daniel R. Mahoney of 22 West 122d street, and Conductor John O'Hara.

At 133d street the trolley wire snapped and an end of it struck the motorman on the head. He fell forward to the street and was rolled along under the rapidly moving car for 100 feet, being crushed almost beyond recognition.

The car was covered with a sheet of electrical flame which blinded the conductor and the one passenger. They were slightly shocked also. By the time they recovered their sense

the car had been stopped by the motorman's body. The body was taken to the Alexander

avenue police station. Coroner's Physician Curtin says that Jordan was killed instantly by the electricity.

JUSTICE DAY CRITICALLY ILL A Severe Attack of Grip Develops Into Case of Pneumonla.

WASHINGTON, March 12.- The illness Justice William R. Day has developed into a case of pneumonia and grave fears are entertained concerning him. One lung is congested, and while he was reported to be resting quietly to-night, it has been deemed necessary to summon a specialist to see him to-morrow

Pneumonia symptoms developed yesterday, but it was not until to-night that Justice Day's physician, Dr. B. L. Hardin, would say that his patent's lungs were seriously affected. He characterizes the case as a "moderately severe attack." Justice Day's general health was con

sidered quite good up to the time of the present attack, which was until yesterday considered as nothing beyond a severe case of grip, and this fact is expected to aid in the treatment of the disease At 11 o'clock to-night Dr. Hardin issued

the following statement: "Justice Day has a moderately severe attack of pneumonia. He is very com fortable to-night, and his symptoms a present do not occasion alarm. Dr. Osler of the Johns Hopkins University will see him in consultation to-morrow morning.

TROUBLE OVER MISER'S \$30,000. Will Said to Have Been Found-Grand-

daughter Has Many Offers of Marriage. MOUNT VERNON, March 12 .-- It was reported in White Plains to-day that the will of John Vansteenberg, the old miser who died recently in Brooklyn, leaving \$50,000, has been found and will be filed for probate on Saturday. Mrs. Frederick Nourse and Katharine Nourse of Mount Version, daughter and granddaughter of the miser, intend to contest the document unless all his prop

erty is left to them. A lawyer in Poughkeepsie says that all the property is bequeathed to him and has made a demand on the daughter for the

old man's bankbooks. Miss Nourse, who, it was first reported, as heiress to the property, is a typewrite She has received scores of letters asking

for ber photograph and offering marriage. BOURBON FOR KING EDWARD. A Barrel of It From Kentucky Awaiting

Shipment in Baltimore. BALTIMORE, March 12. There arrived in transit here to-day from Cincinnati a barrel of whiskey addressed to his Majesty King Edward of England. It is stored on a wharf belonging to the Atlantic Transport Company, and will be shipped in the next steamer for London. The barrel is the average size for long-distance shipping and contains forty-five gallons of

good Bourbon. This is the same kind of liquor previously purchased by his Majesty and shipped to him since his accession to the throne. the real Kentucky brand.

GEORGE METZGER IN TROUBLE Itis Removal as Postmaster at Davenport.

ta., Recommended. DES MOINES, la., March 12 - The friends of the Hon. George Metzger, postmaster of Davenport, ex-custodian of the lowa Capitol, twice Department Commander of the G. A. R. have rallied to his aid and made good a deficit of \$5,000 in his accounts but his bondsmen refuse longer to serve and the Post Office inspectors sent to examine his accounts have made a report to

Washington recommending his removal It is not expected that a criminal prosecu-tion will follow. Metager is said to have incurred the shortage in helping a relative

TO GUARD MISS ROOSEVELT. Police Detail to Wharf Whence the Will

sail for Porte Mice. Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of President Rossevelt, is to sail to-morrow for Porto Rico, Deputy Police Commissioner the Amity street station to soud some extra officers to the wharf foot of Pacific street. Brooklyn, from which the steamer is to sail,

MEXICO DEFEAT DEB OF ANTONO

Meason Carr. March 12. The investiga tion tring made of the charge preferred against Assessio Vidal of defrauding the sistings treasury has progressed to the scint where it is alonged to be blown that the accused uninvisity appropriated \$500.

Maritanian N M . Marit. 11 dir. time exclusions to memoral time! for \$12,000 than the man effected to high stell with go have to the time of at time?

Constitute Francisco Landing Control C

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PRESIDENT DECIDES TO CALL ONE IN THE FALL.

EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS

Ilis Purpose is to Have a Concurrent Bess lution Passed Approving the Cuban Reciprocity Treaty-If the Senate in Extra Session Falls to Act on the Treaty, Congress Will Be Called Together Immediately-Vote to He Taken on Canal Treaty Next Tuesday,

WASHINGTON, March 12. - President Roosevelt will call the Fifty-eighth Congrees in extra session, probably on Oct. 1, for the purpose of having a concurrent resolution passed approving the Cuban Reciprocity treaty. If the present extra session of the Senate should adjourn without acting on the treaty Congress would be called together immediately. As the late fall is the time for marketing the bulk of the Cuban sugar crop it is thought that by meeting in October Congress can pass the legislation necessary to put the treaty into effect in time to give the planters the benefit of the new tart rates during the present year.

If the present purposes of the Senate Republicans are carried out the extraordinary ession of the Senate will end within ten days A tentative agreement has been reached providing for the ratification of the Paname Canal treaty and the Cuban Reciprocity treaty next week. A meeting of the Republican Senators will be held to-morrow morning and a formal programme adopted to cover the agreement.

According to the arrangement made: n executive session to-day the Panama Canal treaty will be voted upon next Tuesday. Monday will be devoted to disposing of amendments and on Tuesday there will be two hours of general debate. The proceedings of both days, including the votes on various amendments proposed, will be made public, together with the speeches of Senator Morgan aiready delivered and one to be made to-morrow with regard to the agreement between the United States and the New Panama Canal Company for

the purchase of their rights and property.

The adoption by the Foreign Relations Committee to-day of an amendment to the Cuban treaty providing that it shallnot become operative until approved by the House has removed practically all opposition and made it certain that the treaty would be ratified by a large majority. There will be a few speeches against it, by Senator Teller of Colorado and the Louisiana Serators, but no attempt will be made to defeat the treaty.

There are a number of Republican Senators

who believe that some of the amendments

proposed to the Panama Canal treaty by the Democrats should be adopted, but they have yielded to the argument that if the reaty were sent to Colombia in amended form the chances of its defeat or postponement would be so great that the Senate would not be justified in making any changes whatever in the convention. This matter has all been talked over between the President and the controlling Republeans in the Senate. Senator Hanna, the most promin

advocate of the building of the canal, has urged the importance of ratifying the treaty as it stands. The Senators in arriving at this determination are not unmindful of the fact that the Colombias Congress may see fit to amend the treaty ratifying it, which would, of course Congress; but it has been thought better o run the risk of delay rather than to endanger the whole canal project by amend-Senator Gorman, the Democratic leader,

to-day explained the attitude of the Demo-erats in the Senate to be that they believe the treaty should be amended so as to make it clear that any canal to be constructed by the United States is to be an American canal, to be fortified and protected by the American Government, and to free the by the United States is to be an American canal, to be fortified and protected by the American Government, and to free the treaty of any declaration as to the purposes of this Government with regard to extending its territory in Central America. Under Mr. Gorman's leadership the Democrata will advocate and vote for amendments on this line, and they are hopeful that the Republican Senators will yet see the importance of accepting some of the amendments before the final vote is taken on Tuesday. The Republican leaders, however, declare that the treaty will be ratified as it stands.

as it stands.

In executive session in the Senate, after the Cuban treaty had been reported and read in full, Mr. Foster of Louisiana requested that its consideration be postponed until his colleague, Mr. McEnery, could be present. He said that Mr. McEnery would

until his colleague, Mr. McEnery, could be present. He said that Mr. McEnery would have something to say on the treaty.

Mr. Teller started with a brief discussion of the proposed amendment of the committee providing that the treaty should not go into effect until approved by the House. His remarks broadened into a speech against the Cuban treaty on a number of grounds.

"Yesterday," said Mr. Teller sarcastically, "you would not report this treaty under any circumstances until the Canal treaty was disposed of. We requested you to report it so that both treates could be discussed together. To-day, apparently without reason, you report the Cuban treaty and appear to be anxious to ratify it. I should like an explanation of the sudden change of programme.

Nobody offered to realigitate Mr. Teller as to the reason for the change of programme, though it was patent to all that the agreement for a vote on the Canal treaty was the real reason why the Cuban treaty was reported so soon. The Cuban treaty was reported to include the president reached what appears on the Canal treaty on functor, framing his request to include the medianterly agreement treathed what reached what are a speeched as a sould be tonde public. Mr. Frye's request to should be made public. Mr. Frye's request sould be tonde public. Mr. Frye's request sould be tonde public. Mr. Frye's request to the consent that an agreement against a presented to a sould be tonde public. Mr. Frye's request to the consent that an agreement against a presented to a sould be tonded to the public.

The question of an